

NON

Profound in all the *nominal*,
And real ways beyond them all.
The *nominal* essence of gold is that complex idea the word
gold stands for; as a body yellow, of a certain weight,
malleable, fusible and fixed. But the real essence is the con-
stitution of the insensible parts of that body on which those
qualities depend. *Locke*.
Were these people as anxious for the doctrines essential to
the church of England, as they are for the *nominal* distinc-
tion of adhering to its interests.
ADDISON. *adv.* [from *nominal*.] By name; with regard
to a name; titularly.
To NOMINATE. *v. a.* [*nomino*, Latin.]
1. To name; to mention by name.
Suddenly to nominate them all,
It is impossible. *Shakespeare Henry VI. p. iii.*
One lady, I may civilly spare to nominate, for her sex's
fake, whom he termed the spider of the court. *Watson*.
2. To entitle.
Aread, old father, why of late
Dost thou beight me born of English blood,
Whom all a fairy's son doen nominate. *Fairy Q.*
3. To set down; to appoint by name.
If you repay me not on such a day, let the forfeit
Be nominated for an equal pound
Of your fair flesh to be cut off. *Shakespeare*.
Never having intended, never designed any heir in that
sense, we cannot expect he should nominate or appoint any
person to it. *Locke*.
NOMINATION. *n. f.* [*nominatio*, Fr. from *nominate*.]
1. The act mentioning by name.
The forty-one immediate electors of the duke, must be
all of several families, and of them twenty-five at least con-
cur to this nomination. *Watson's D. of Venice*.
2. The power of appointing.
The nomination of persons to places, being so principal
and inseparable a flower of his crown, he would reserve to
himself. *Clarendon*.
In England the king has the nomination of an archbishop;
and after such nomination, he sends a conge d'elire to the
dean and chapter, to elect the person thus elected by him.
Ayliffe's Parergon.
NOMINATIVE. [in grammar, *nominativus*, Fr.] The case that
primarily designates the name of any thing, and is called
right, in opposition to the other cases called oblique.
NON. *v. a.* [Latin.] Not. It is never used separately, but
sometimes prefixed to words with a negative power.
Since you to non-regardance cast my faith,
And I partly know the instrument
That serves me from my true place in your favour;
Live you the marble-breasted tyrant still. *Shakespeare*.
A mere inclination to matters of duty, men reckon a will-
ing of that thing; when they are justly charged with an ac-
tual non-performance of what the law requires? *South*.
For an account at large of bishop Sanderfon's last judg-
ment concerning God's concurrence, or non-concurrence with
the actions of men, and the positive entity of sins of com-
mission, I refer you to his letters. *Pierce*.
The third fort of agreement or disagreement in our ideas,
which the perception of the mind is employed about, is co-
existence, or non-existence in the same subject. *Locke*.
It is not a non-act, which introduces a custom, a custom
being a common usage. *Ayliffe's Parergon*.
In the imperial chamber this answer is not admitted, viz.
I do not believe it as the matter is alleged. And the rea-
son of this non-admission is, because of its great uncertainty.
Ayliffe's Parergon.
An apparitor came to the church, and informed the par-
son, that he must pay the tithes to such a man; and the
bishop certified the ecclesiastical court under his seal on the
non-payment of them, that he refused to pay them. *Ayliffe*.
The non-appearance of persons to support the united sense
of both houses of parliament, can never be construed as a
general diffidence of being able to support the charge against
the patent and patentee. *Swift*.
This may be accounted for by the turbulence of passions
upon the various and surprising turns of good and evil for-
tune, in a long evening at play; the mind being wholly
taken up, and the consequence of non-attention so fatal. *Swift*.
NONAGE. *n. f.* [non and age.] Minority; time of life before
legal maturity.
In him there is a hope of government;
Which in his nonage, counsel under him,
And in his full and ripen'd years, himself
Shall govern well. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*
Be love but there, let poor fix years
Be pos'd with the matured fears
Man trembles at, we straight shall find
Love knows no nonage nor the mind. *Craspato*.
We have a mistaken apprehension of antiquity, calling
that to which in truth is the world's nonage. *Glauville*.

NON

These charters were not avoidable for the king's nonage;
and if there could have been any such pretence, that alone
would not avoid them.
After Chaucer there was a Spenser, a Harrington, a Fa-
fax, before Waller and Denham were in being; and our
numbers were in their nonage 'till these last appeared. *Dryden*.
In their tender nonage, while they spread
Their springing leaves, and lift their infant head,
Indulge their childhood, and the nursing spare.
NONCE. *n. f.* [The original of this word is uncertain; Skinner
imagines it to come from *once* or *once*; or from *nonce*, German,
need or use: *finitus* derives it less probably from *nonces*, to
do for the nonce; being, according to him, to do it merely
for mischief.] Purpose; intent; design. Not now in use.
I saw a wolf
Nursing two whelps; I saw her little ones
In wanton dalliance the teat to crave,
While she her neck wreath'd from them for the nonce. *Spem*.
They used at first to fume the fish in a house built for the
nonce. *Carew*.
When in your motion you are hot,
And that he calls for drink, I'll have prepar'd him
A chalice for the nonce.
Such a light and metall'd dance,
Saw you never;
And they lead men for the nonce,
That turn round like grundle-stones.
A voider for the nonce,
I wrong the devil should I pick their bones.
Coming ten times for the nonce,
I never yet could see it flow but once.
NONCONFORMITY. *n. f.* [non and conformity.]
1. Refusal of compliance.
The will of our makers, whether discovered by reason or
revelation, carries the highest authority with it; a conform-
ity or nonconformity to it, determines their actions to be
morally good or evil. *Watts's Logic*.
2. Refusal to join in the established religion.
Since the liturgy, rites, and ceremonies of our church, are
so much struck at, and all upon a plea of conscience, it will
concern us to examine the force of this plea, which our ad-
versaries are still setting up as the grand pillar and buttress
of nonconformity. *Scott's Sermon*.
The lady will plead the toleration which allows her non-
conformity in this particular. *Adams's Spectator*.
NONCONFORMIST. *n. f.* [non and conformity.] One who re-
fuses to join in the established worship.
On his death-bed he declared himself a non-conformist, and
had a fanatic preacher to be his spiritual guide. *Swift*.
NONE. *adv.* [ne one, nan, ne ane, Saxon.]
1. Not one.
Ye shall see when none pursueth you. *Lev. xxvi. 17.*
That fowl which is none of the lightest, can easily move
itself up and down in the air without stirring its wings. *Willis*.
Another, which is none of the least advantages of hope
is, its great efficacy in preserving us from letting too high a
value on present enjoyments. *Addison's Spectator*.
2. Not any.
Six days shall ye gather it, but on the sabbath there shall
be none. *Exodus xvi. 26.*
Thy life shall hang in doubt, and shalt have none assurance
of this life. *Deutr. xxii. 66.*
Before the deluge, the air was calm; none of those tu-
multuary motions of vapours, which the mountains and
winds cause in ours. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.
The most glaring and notorious passages, are none of the
finest. *Penton on the Clapham*.
3. Not other.
This is none other but the house of God, and the gate of
heaven. *Gen. xxviii. 17.*
4. None of sometimes signifies only emphatically not.
My people would not hearken to my voice; and Israel
would none of me. *Pf. lxxxii. 11.*
NONEITY. *n. f.* [non and entity.]
1. Nonexistence.
When they say nothing from nothing, they must under-
stand it as excluding all causes. In which sense it is not
evidently true; being equivalent to this proposition, that
nothing can make itself, or, nothing cannot bring its no-self
out of nonentity into something. *Bentley's Sermon*.
2. A thing not existing.
There was no such thing as rendering evil for evil, when
evil was truly a nonentity, and no where to be found. *South*.
We have heard, and think it pity that your inquisitive genius
should not be better employed, than in looking after that
theological nonentity. *Arbuth. and Pope's Misc. Scrib.*
NONEXISTENCE. *n. f.* [non and existence.] Inexistence;
state of not existing.
A method of many writers, which depreciates the esteem
of miracles is, to false not only real verities, but also non-
existence. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, &c.*
NONJURING.

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NONJURING. *adj.* [non and jure, Latin.] Belonging to those
who will not swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family.
This objection was offered me by a very pious, learned,
and worthy gentleman of the nonjuring party. *Swift*.
NONJUROR. *n. f.* [from non and juror.] One who conceiving
James II. unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to
those who have succeeded him.
NONNATURAL. *n. f.* [non naturalia.]
Physicians reckon these to be fix, viz. air, meat and
drink, sleep and watching, motion and rest, retention and
excretion, and the passions of the mind.
The fix nonnaturalia are such as neither naturally consti-
tutive, nor merely destructive, do preserve or destroy accord-
ing into circumstance. *Brown's V. Err.*
NONPAREIL. *n. f.* [non and pareil, French.]
1. Excellence unequalled.
My lord and master loves you: O such love
Could be but recompens'd tho' you were crown'd
The nonpareil of beauty. *Shakespeare Twelfth Night*.
2. A kind of apple.
3. Printers letter of a small size, on which small Bibles and
Common Prayers are printed.
NONPLUS. *n. f.* [non and plus, Latin.] Puzzle; inability
to say or do more. A low word.
Let it seem never to frange and impossible, the nonplus of
my reason will yield a fairer opportunity to my faith. *South*.
One or two rules, on which their conclusions depend, in
most men have govern'd all their thoughts: take these from
them and they are at a loss, and their understanding is per-
fectly at a nonplus. *Locke*.
Such an artist did not begin the matter at a venture,
and when put to a nonplus, pause and hesitate which way he
should proceed; but he had first in his comprehensive in-
tellect a complex idea of the whole organic body. *Bentley*.
To NONPLUS. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To confound; to
puzzle; to put to a stand; to stop.
Nor is the composition of our own bodies the only won-
der; we are as much nonplus'd by the most contemptible worm
and plant. *Glauv. Sect. a. vii.*
His parts were so accomplish'd.
That right or wrong he ne'er was nonplus'd. *Hudibras*.
That in that is a pitch beyond all those, must needs be such an
one as must nonplus the devil himself to proceed farther. *South*.
What, you are confounded, and stand mute?
Somewhat nonplus'd to hear you deny your name. *Dryden*.
Tom has been eloquent for half an hour together, when
he has been nonplus'd by Mr. Dry's desiring him to tell
what it was that he endeavour'd to prove. *Speck. 471.*
NONRESIDENCE. *n. f.* [non and residence.] Failure of residence.
If the character of persons chosen into the church had
been regarded, there would be fewer complaints of non-
residence. *Swift*.
NONRESIDENT. *n. f.* [non and resident.] One who neglects
to live at the proper place.
As to nonresidence, there are not ten clergymen in the
kingdom who can be termed nonresidents. *Swift*.
NONRESISTANCE. *n. f.* [non and resistance.] The principle of
not opposing the king; ready obedience to a superior.
NONSENSE. *n. f.* [non and sense.]
1. Unmeaning or ungrammatical language.
Till understood, all tales,
Like nonsense, are not true nor false. *Hud. p. iii.*
Many copies dispersed gathering new faults, I saw more
nonsense than I could have cramm'd into it. *Dryden*.
This nonsense got into all the following editions by a mis-
take of the stage editors. *Pope's Notes on Shakespeare*.
2. Trifles; things of no importance.
What's the world to him,
'Tis nonsense all. *Thomson*.
NONSENSICAL. *adj.* [from nonsense.] Unmeaning; foolish.
They had produced many other inept combinations, or
aggregate forms of particular things, and nonsensical systems
of the whole. *Roy on the Creation*.
NONSENSICALNESS. *n. f.* [from nonsensical.] Ungrammatical
jargon; foolish absurdity.
NONSENSEMENT. *n. f.* [non and solvent.] One who cannot pay
his debts.
NONSOLUTION. *n. f.* [non and solution.] Failure of solution.
Athenian instances enigmatical propositions, and the for-
feitures and rewards upon their solution and nonsolution. *Broome*.
NONSPARING. *adj.* [non and sparing.] Merciless; all-destroying.
Ist I expose
Those tender limbs of thine to the event
Of the nonjuring war. *Shakespeare All's well that Ends well*.
To NONSURT. *v. a.* [non and surte.] To deprive of the be-
nefit of a legal process for some failure in the management.
The addresses of both houses of parliament, the council,
and the declarations of most counties and corporations, are
laid aside as of no weight, and the whole kingdom of Ireland
nonplus'd, in default of appearance. *Swift*.
NOODLE. *n. f.* [from noodle or noddly.] A fool; a simpleton.
NOOK. *n. f.* [from een boeck, German.] A corner; a covert
made by an angle or intersection.

NOR

Safely in harbour
Is the king's ship, in the deep *nook*, where once
Thou call'dst me up. *Shakespeare's Tempest*.
Buy a foggy and a dirty farm
In that *nook* thotten life of Allion. *Shakespeare Hen. V.*
The savages were driven out of the great Ards, into a
little *nook* of land near the river of Strangford; where they
now possess a little territory. *Davies*.
Unphere
The spirit of Plato to unfold,
What worlds or what vast regions hold
Th' immortal mind that hath forsook
Her mansion in this *nook*. *Milton's Poems*.
Ithuriel and Zephon,
Search thro' this garden, leave unsearch'd no *nook*. *Milt.*
A third form'd within the ground
A various mold; and from the boiling cells,
By strange conveyance, fill'd each hollow *nook*. *Milton*.
NOON. *n. f.* [non, Saxon; *nona*, Welsh; *none*, Erse; sup-
posed to be derived from *nona*, Latin, the ninth hour, at which
their *cena* or chief meal was eaten; whence the other nations
called the time of their *dinner* or chief meal, though earlier
in the day, by the same name.]
1. The middle hour of the day; twelve; the time when the
sun is in the meridian.
Fetch forth the flocks, there shall he sit 'till noon.—
'Till noon! 'till night, my lord. *Shakespeare K. Lear*.
The day already half his race had run,
And summon'd him to due repast at noon. *Dryden*.
If I turn my eyes at noon towards the sun, I cannot avoid
the ideas which the light or sun produces in me. *Locke*.
2. It is taken for midnight.
Full before him at the noon of night,
He saw a quire of ladies. *Dryden*.
NOONDAY. *n. f.* [noon and day.] Midday.
The bird of night did sit,
Even at noonday, upon the market-place,
Hooting and thrucking. *Shakespeare Jul. Caesar*.
The dimmels of our intellectual eyes, Aristotle fifty com-
pares to those of an owl at noonday. *Boyle*.
NOONDAY. *adj.* Meridional.
The scorching sun was mounted high,
In all its lustre to the noonday sky. *Addison's Ovid*.
NOONING. *n. f.* [from noon.] Repose at noon.
NOONTIDE. *n. f.* [noon and tide.] Midday; time of noon.
Sorrow breaks seasons and reposing hours,
Makes the night mornings, and the noon tide night. *Shakespeare*.
NOONTIDE. *adj.* Meridional.
Phaeton hath tumbled from his car,
And made an evening at the noon tide prick. *Shakespeare*.
All things in best order to invite
Noontide repast, or afternoon's repose. *Milt. Par. Lost*.
We expect the morning red in vain;
'Tis hid in vapours, or obscur'd in rain.
The noon tide yellow we in vain require;
'Tis black in storm, or red in lightning fire. *Prior*.
NOOSE. *n. f.* [*noysa*, entangled; a word found in the glosses
of *Lysidas*. Mr. Lye.] A running knot which the more it
is drawn binds the closer.
Can't thou with a weak angle strike the whale?
Catch with a hook, or with a noose intrial? *Sandys*.
Where the hangman does dispose,
To special friend the knot of noose.
They run their necks into a noose. *Hud. p. i.*
They'd break 'em after, to break loose. *Hud. p. iii.*
Falsely he falls into some dangerous noose,
And then as meanly labours to get loose.
A rope and a noose are no jesting matters. *Dryden*.
To NOOSE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To tie in a noose; to
catch; to entrap.
The fin is woven with threads of different sizes, the least
of them strong enough to noose and entrap us. *Gro. Tongue*.
NOR. *adv.* [ne or.]
1. A particle marking the second or subsequent branch of a
negative proposition; correlative to neither or not.
Neither love, nor fear thee. *Shakespeare*.
2. Two negatives are sometimes joined, but ill.
Mine eyes,
Which I have darted at thee, hurt thee not;
Nor, I am sure there is no force in eyes
That can do hurt. *Shakespeare's As you like it*.
3. Neither is sometimes included in nor, but not elegantly.
Fow'r, disgrace, nor death could ought divert
Thy glorious tongue thus to reveal thy heart.
Sinclair nor Xanthus shall be wanting there;
A new Achilles shall in arms appear. *Daniel*.
4. Nor is sometimes used in the first branch for neither.
Idle nymphs, I pray thee, be
Modest, and not follow me,
I nor love myself, nor thee. *Ben Jonson*.
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